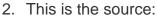
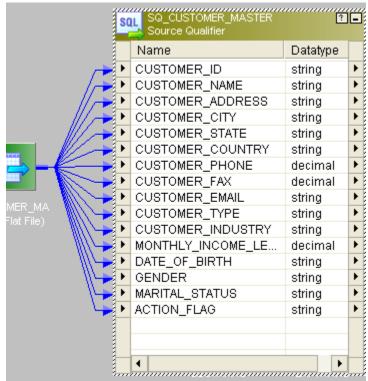
Explain in detail SCD TYPE 2 through mapping.

SCD Type2 Mapping

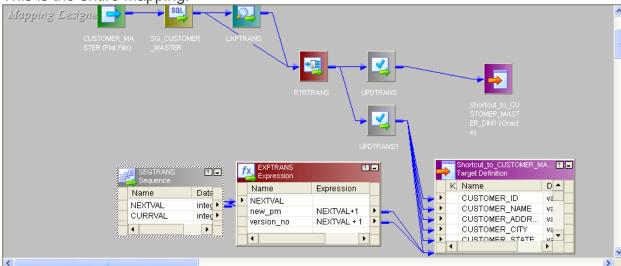
In Type 2 Slowly Changing Dimension, if one new record is added to the existing table with a new information then, both the original and the new record will be presented having new records with its own primary key.

1. To identifying new_rec we should and one new_pm and one vesion_no.





3. This is the entire mapping:



- 4. All the procedures are similar to SCD TYPE1 mapping. The Only difference is, from router new_rec will come to one update_strategy and condition will be given dd_insert and one new_pm and version_no will be added before sending to target.
- 5. Old_rec also will come to update_strategy condition will give dd_insert then will send to target.

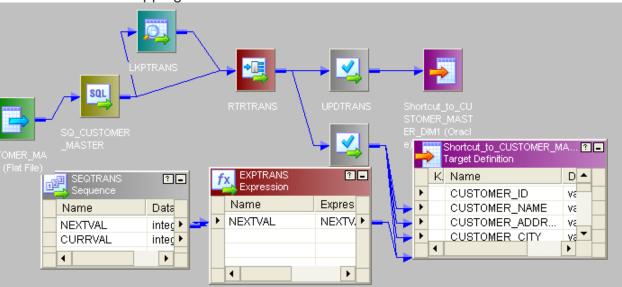
27. Explain SCD TYPE 3 through mapping.

SCD Type3 Mapping

In SCD Type3, there should be two columns added to identifying a single attribute. It stores one time historical data with current data.

SQL Name Datatype CUSTOMER_ID string string CUSTOMER_NAME CUSTOMER_ADDRESS string CUSTOMER_CITY string CUSTOMER_STATE string CUSTOMER_COUNTRY string CUSTOMER_PHONE decimal CUSTOMER_FAX decimal CUSTOMER_EMAIL string CUSTOMER_TYPE string CUSTOMER_INDUSTRY string MONTHLY_INCOME_LE... decimal DATE_OF_BIRTH string GENDER string MARITAL_STATUS string ACTION_FLAG string

2. This is the entire mapping:



- Up to router transformation, all the procedure is same as described in SCD type1.
- 4. The only difference is after router, bring the new_rec to router and give condition dd_insert send to.
- 5. Create one new primary key send to target. For old_rec send to update_strategy and set condition dd_insert and send to target.
- 6. You can create one effective_date column in old_rec table